


Slide 1

WASHINGTON STATE
Recreation and
Conservation Office

Access to Water



Port of Everett – 12th Street Marina Guest Moorage

2010 RCO Grant Programs *Presented by Dan Haws and Elizabeth Butler*

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(Introductions)

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WASHINGTON STATE
Recreation and
Conservation Office

Grant Programs
Access to Water

If you want to:

- Build or renovate facilities for water access
- Acquire property for water access development, restoration, or renovation
- Or a combination of those




.....Then you are in the right place.

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This session deals with projects that will be accessing water for purposes of recreation.

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**Grant Programs
Access to Water**

Session Outline:

- **Grant Programs Available**
- **Application Process**
- **The Grant Program's**
 - Focus and Priorities
 - Eligible Applicants
 - Project Types
 - Funding Limits
 - Project Examples
 - Project Criteria
 - Materials Available




City of Tacoma – Chinese Reconciliation Park


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(Review the outline on the slide)


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**Grant Programs
Access to Water**

- Boating Infrastructure Grant (BIG)
- Aquatic Lands Enhancement Account (ALEA)
- Washington Wildlife & Recreation Program (WWRP)
 - Water Access (WWRP – WA)



Port of Kennewick – Clover Island Marina



City of Mukilteo – Lighthouse Park

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The grant programs available this year include:

- Boating Infrastructure Grant (BIG)
- Aquatic Lands Enhancement Account (ALEA)
- Washington Wildlife and Recreation Program – Water Access Category

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WASHINGTON STATE
Recreation and
Conservation Office

Grant Programs
Access to Water



Bottle Beach State Park, Westport

2010 Timeline:

Application Wizard – March 15, 2010
Applications Due – May 3, 2010
Project Review** – June 2010
Technical Completion – July 2010
Project Evaluation ** – August 2010
Ranked Lists Approved – October 28, 2010
Funding Granted – July 2011


*** BIG is a written Review and Evaluation*

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2010 Timeline (*Review schedule on slide.*)

**** BIG is a written Review and Evaluation** (BIG Tier-II projects are submitted to the USFWS in October)


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WASHINGTON STATE
Recreation and
Conservation Office

Grant Programs
Access to Water

- **Boating Infrastructure Grant (BIG)**
 - Aquatic Lands Enhancement Account (ALEA)
 - Washington Wildlife & Recreation Program (WWRP)
 - Water Access Category (WWRP – WA)




Port of Everett – 12th Street Marina

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The first grant program we will cover will be the Boating Infrastructure Grant or BIG.


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Conservation Office

Access to Water
Boating Infrastructure Grant (BIG)

BIG Program Overview


- Federal grant program funded by the US Fish & Wildlife Service
- Assists in the development and/or renovation of boating facilities targeting large recreational boats.
- Typical projects:
 - ✓ Moorage floats
 - ✓ Breakwaters
 - ✓ Navigational aids
 - ✓ Upland support facilities
 - ✓ Education and information materials



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- The BIG Program policies were adopted by RCO in 2001 and is funded by the US Fish and Wildlife service and managed by RCO.
- The program is designed for large boats that are used for recreation purposes.
- Typical projects include development and/or renovation of:
 - Boarding floats, transient moorage floats fixed docks, piers and buoys.
 - Breakwater structures
 - Dingy docks
 - Navigational aids
 - Upland support facilities – restrooms/showers, utilities etc.
 - Education and Information Materials
 - May include charts, guides, brochures


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Recreation and
Conservation Office

Access to Water
Boating Infrastructure Grant (BIG)

BIG Eligible Applicants

- Develop and renovate boating facilities targeting recreational boats 26 feet and larger.
- Funds may also be used to provide information and enhance boater education.



Port of Olympia – Guest Dock Renovation

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- The priority for the BIG program is for boats that are 26 feet or larger and used for recreation purposes.
- This program can also be used to provide boater education projects ranging from issues such as the latest in navigational charts and tools to the sustainable environmental practices for recreational boaters.


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Conservation Office

Access to Water
Boating Infrastructure Grant (BIG)

BIG Eligible Applicants

- Local governments
- Native American tribes
- State agencies
- Qualified non-profit organizations
- Qualified private operators




Blake Island – Electrical Upgrades

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(Review the outline on the slide)

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Recreation and
Conservation Office

Access to Water
Boating Infrastructure Grant (BIG)


A “qualified” private operator or non-profit organization:

- Registered with WA Secretary of State;
- Identified equivalent successor
- Active in recreational boating 3+ years
- No exclusive use of funded facilities
- Does not discriminate
- Primary purpose is recreational boating

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(Review the outline on the slide)

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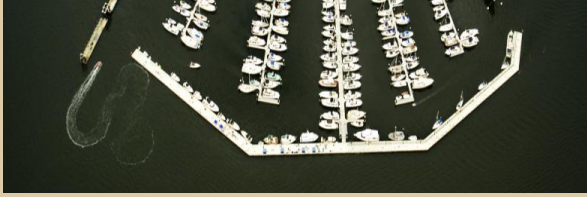


Access to Water
Boating Infrastructure Grant (BIG)

BIG Project Types

- **Development and/or Renovation**
 - Construction of new facilities and/or renovation of existing boating facilities.
- **Education and Information Materials**
 - Charts, guides, brochures.

Land acquisition is not eligible in this program.



Port of Bremerton – Breakwater and Moorage

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Big Project Types:

➤ 'Development and/or Renovation


Construction of new facilities and/or the renovation of existing boating facilities.

➤ Education and Information Materials

Charts, guides, brochures

Acquisition is not eligible under this program.

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Access to Water
Boating Infrastructure Grant (BIG)

BIG Funding Limits


- Grants range from Tier 1 to Tier 2 Funding:
- Tier 1 from \$5,000 to \$95,000 (state written evaluation).
- Tier 2 for \$100,001+ (national written evaluation).
- 25 % match required.
- *Except for state agencies and Native American Tribes*, at least 10% of the total project cost must be provided in the form of a non-state non-federal match.
- Estimated funds available for 2010: Tier 1 - \$95,000; Tier 2 – no estimate.

There is a 10 day limit on overnight moorage.

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(Review the outline on the slide)

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**Access to Water**
Boating Infrastructure Grant (BIG)

BIG Project Examples

- Transient moorage floats
- Electrical upgrades




Blake Island, Electrical UpgradesPort of Bremerton, Guest Moorage Float

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Project Examples

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**Access to Water**
Boating Infrastructure Grant (BIG)

BIG Project Examples:

- Boarding floats
- Gangways
- Utility hook-ups




Port of Everett – 12th Street Marina Guest Moorage

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Project Examples

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Recreation and
Conservation Office

Access to Water
Boating Infrastructure Grant (BIG)

BIG Project Criteria


1. Plan to construct, renovate, and maintain tie-up facilities
2. **Provide for public/private and public/public partnerships**
3. Use innovative techniques
4. **Include private, local, or other State funds (match)**
5. Are cost efficient
6. Provide a significant link
7. Provide access to recreational or scenic opportunities of national, regional or local significance.
8. Provide significant positive economic impacts
9. Include multi-State efforts

Manual #12 pgs. 10-11

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Refer to print-out of the Evaluation Criteria and talk about red highlighted questions being worth up to 15 points possible.

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Conservation Office

Access to Water
Boating Infrastructure Grant (BIG)

More BIG information available online:
www.rco.wa.gov

- Boating Infrastructure Grant (Manual #12)
- Development Project Policies (Manual #4)

Critical dates to remember:


- Application Wizard – March 15, 2010
- Applications Due – May 3, 2010
- Technical Completion Deadline – June 15, 2010



Port of Olympia – Guest Dock Renovation

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(Review the outline on the slide)




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Access to Water
Boating Infrastructure Grant (BIG)

Contact your Recreation Grants Manager:
http://www.rco.wa.gov/grants/contact_rec_mgr.shtml

<p><u>Myra Barker</u> (360) 902-2976</p>	<p><u>Karl Jacobs</u> (360) 902-3084</p>	<p><u>Darrell Jennings</u> (360) 902-3020</p>
<p><u>Dan Haws</u> (360) 902-3079</p>	<p><u>Laura Moxham</u> (360) 902-2587</p>	<p><u>Sarah Thirtyacre</u> (360) 902-0243</p>



Questions?

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Use this map to contact the RCO grant manager over your area or region.

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 WASHINGTON STATE
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Grant Programs
Access to Water

- Boating Infrastructure Grant (BIG)
- **Aquatic Lands Enhancement Account (ALEA)**
- Washington Wildlife & Recreation Program (WWRP)
 - Water Access Category (WWRP – WA)




Lighthouse Park, Mukilteo

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The second grant program we have available is the Aquatic Land Enhancement Account – aka ALEA.


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Conservation Office

Access to Water
Aquatic Lands Enhancement Account (ALEA)

ALEA Program Overview

- Funding source: DNR's aquatic land lease revenue.
- Purchase, improve, protect and provide access to aquatic resources **along WA State's navigable waters.**
- Typical projects include:
 - Waterfront Parks and Trails
 - Hand Launch Sites
 - Habitat Restoration



Seahurst Park, Burien


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Funds generated from 2.4 million acres of state-owned aquatic lands are used to protect and enhance those lands.

DNR's waterfront leases and sale of harvest rights for geoduck clams, among other uses brings roughly \$5 mil to the ALEA every biennium.

Since inception (in 1984) we've funded more than 70 projects including land acquisition, water front park development, water trails and boat launches, and some very impressive habitat restoration projects that we'll talk more about later.

But let's first focus on a couple of definitions.




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Conservation Office

Access to Water
Aquatic Lands Enhancement Account (ALEA)

Aquatic Lands
include all tidelands,
shore lands, harbor
areas, and the beds
of navigable waters.

Navigable Waters
provide a channel
for commerce and
transportation of
people and goods.



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Aquatic lands – lie under navigable water.

But how do we know if a water body is navigable?

Good question. There is a map of WA State's navigable waters – but I can't show it to you.

Bottom-line: defining navigable waters can be politically challenging and complicated. It sometimes takes a court of law to make such a determination.

What we know is navigable:

All marine waters, including tidally influenced river reaches. This includes

- Washington's Pacific Coast,
- Strait of Juan de Fuca,
- Puget Sound,
- Hood Canal.

Major rivers from

- the Nooksack all the way
- south to the Columbia

Lakes from

- Ozette and
- Lake Crescent on the Olympic Peninsula to
- Moses Lake, and
- Liberty Lake on the eastern most edge of the state.

Manual 21 page 5 has a list of lakes and creeks in Eastern Washington.

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Conservation Office

Access to Water
Aquatic Lands Enhancement Account (ALEA)

How do I know if my project lies along a navigable water body?

1. Create a simple map with:
 - Parcel outline
 - Water body, county, and nearest city named
2. E-mail the map to your grant manager.
elizabeth.butler@rco.wa.gov
or
kim.sellers@rco.wa.gov
3. They will confirm ALEA eligibility with DNR.



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Given the grey area inherent in establishing whether or not some projects lie along a navigable waterway, we recommend the following:

Make a simple map and email it to your Grant Manager.

For ALEA that would be me – Elizabeth Butler if your project is located in Whatcom, San Juan, Skagit, Snohomish, Island, King, or Kitsap counties.

Or Kim Sellers for the remainder of the state. I'll share a map later on in the presentation with contact information. And you can always use the RCO website to find us if you need to.

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Conservation Office

Access to Water
Aquatic Lands Enhancement Account (ALEA)

ALEA Program Priorities

- New or improved access to water
- Protect and conserve shoreline
- Environmental education
- Habitat enhancement



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It's not just about the amazing views one can find along the shoreline – it's about touching the water – enjoying the land's edge with public access appropriate to your project.

This grant program recognizes our shorelines are irreplaceable.

With four major goals – the best ALEA projects accomplish all of them:

- ✓ Provide waterfront recreation befitting the habitat conditions
- ✓ Ensure perpetual conservation
- ✓ Build public awareness about aquatic lands as a finite and precious natural resource
- ✓ Restore habitat re-establishing naturally self sustaining ecological functions.

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Access to Water
Aquatic Lands Enhancement Account (ALEA)

ALEA Eligible Applicants

- **Local governments**
- **Native American tribes**
- **State agencies**


All legally authorized to acquire and develop public open space, habitat, or recreation facilities.



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As you can see State Agencies, and Local and Tribal government agencies are eligible, if legally authorized to accomplish the scope of their project.

Conversely Federal Agencies, nonprofit organizations, and private entities are not eligible to apply for ALEA, but we encouraged partnerships with entities that are.



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Access to Water
Aquatic Lands Enhancement Account (ALEA)


ALEA Project Types and Examples
Must provide reasonable public access to aquatic land

Acquisition
For passive recreation and/or future development

Development and/or renovation
Build new or renovate existing facilities
Strongly encourage educational features

Habitat Restoration
Restore damaged or altered aquatic lands and uplands

Combination
Purchase land and build facilities
Restore shoreline and develop ADA access



Dutcher Cove Tidelands, Key Peninsula
Bottle Beach State Park, Westport

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What types of projects are eligible for ALEA?

Acquire property now ... and develop or restore later. What can you buy with ALEA\$\$? Fee simple aquatic lands and/or uplands; conservation easements, access easements, and leases are also eligible.

For acquisitions, let RCO Manual #3 be your reference.

At a minimum, public access must be available upon purchase.

Important to remember – the ALEA focus is aquatic lands – and application evaluations are competitive.

Focus your project on the shoreline and be sure the uplands (if any) are necessary to project success.

Development includes improving existing and building new structures that support public access and enjoyment.

For example:

- | | |
|--|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •fishing piers and platforms, •launch and moorage facilities, •Paths and trails •Ramps and stairs •swim areas •parking lots •Driveways and entry roads | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Restrooms •Benches •Tables •Viewpoints •Platforms •Blinds •interpretive signs and kiosks |
|--|---|

Habitat Restoration – return damaged or altered aquatic lands and nearshore to self-sustaining natural function.

For example:

- remove overwater structures
- remove shoreline armoring
- add woody debris
- reconfigure creek channels

For all projects, interpretive and educational elements are encouraged.

Combination projects can include any two or more of these elements.

For combinations that include acquisition – sponsors will need to close on the purchase within 90 days of the Grant Funding date, if not earlier under a waiver of retroactivity.

What is **not** eligible?

- Concession buildings
- fish or wildlife production facilities
- indoor facilities like swimming pools, community centers, museums, visitor centers
- offices
- shops
- residences
- meeting rooms
- operating
- overhead
- incidental costs
- routine maintenance
- legally mandated clean-up or mitigation costs.

(Note: if mitigation is directly related to the proposed project it is eligible as long as costs are \leq to 25% of total project.)

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Access to Water
Aquatic Lands Enhancement Account (ALEA)

ALEA Funding Limits

Maximum grant awards are:

- Acquisition = \$1,000,000
- Development = \$500,000
- Restoration = \$500,000
- Combination with Acquisition = \$1,000,000 of which up to \$500,000 development and/or restoration



Cap Sante, Anacortes

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Funding limits – ALEA can award no more than \$1,000,000 for Acquisition and Combination projects with an acquisition component.

No more than \$500,000 can be allocated to restoration and or development costs.


Notes on Admin and Architecture and Engineering project budgets.

If your project is Acquisition –up to 5% of your project budget for Administrative costs. (No A&E for acquisition.)

See Acquisitions **Manual #3 page 5** for details

For development and restoration projects – up to 20% of project costs can be A&E (*An RCO idiosyncrasy: A&E includes admin – so do not include a separate line item for admin on restoration and development projects*).

See Development Manual #4 page 4 for details.

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Access to Water
Aquatic Lands Enhancement Account (ALEA)

ALEA Match Requirements

- At least 50% of Project Costs – *even state agencies need it!*
- Local government sponsors (*not Tribal governments*): 10% of match must be non-state, non-federal.



Judd Cove, Orcas Island

See Manual #21 page 7 for details.

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ALEA requires 50% match minimum, no exceptions. *Even State Agencies need to have it.*


Sometimes, other RCFB grants (WWRP will be discussed next) are eligible to match ALEA.

- Project elements must be eligible in both grant programs.
- Be sure to present a project that stands on its own in each grant program – i.e. include a plan b for matching funds to avoid feasibility questions from reviewers.

What counts as match?

- Cash, appropriations;
- bonds;
- donations of \$, land, labor equipment, and materials;
- Federal, state, local, and private grants;
- Force account labor, equipment, and materials.

Remember – Local governments (not state agencies and not tribal governments, *only local governments*) At least 10% of the required match must be non-state and non-federal funds – local funding – like conservation futures, or private contributions. Think about partnering with local conservation groups who may have ways to contribute to your project either in-kind or cash contributions.



WASHINGTON STATE
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Conservation Office

Access to Water
Aquatic Lands Enhancement Account (ALEA)


ALEA Project Criteria

3 scoring matrices based upon project purpose.

- Fit with ALEA Program Goals
- Project Need
- Site Suitability
- Urgency and Viability
- Project Design and Viability
- Community Involvement
- GMA Preference (staff scored)
- Proximity to People (staff scored)

Protect /Enhance **or** Public Access: Up to 66 points.

Protect/Enhance **and** Public Access: Up to 71 points.



Lily Point, Whatcom County


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The ALEA ranking process is complicated. Become familiar with the criteria and point scoring on pages 11-14 of ALEA Manual 21 and note that the multipliers for questions vary. Today we do not have the time to cover this in much detail. You will need to work with your grant manager to work through these for your project.

If you want to maximize your points, prepare a solid proposal for a project that meets both ALEA purposes – Access and Protection/Enhancement. But single purpose projects can rank highly too, so don't feel you need to have multiple program goals to be successful.

GMA Preference and Proximity to people are two cut and dry categories scored by RCO staff. Your project location determines these points – so think strategically when choosing among multiple proposals to put forward.

One way to get a feel for a good project...







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Recreation and
Conservation Office

Access to Water
Aquatic Lands Enhancement Account (ALEA)

Top ranked ALEA projects 2008

1. Lake Sammamish State Park: Sunset Beach Renovation
2. Lily Point Acquisition & Development
3. Dutcher Cove Tidelands Acquisition
4. Pt. Heyer Drift Cell Preservation – Phase I
5. Judd Cove Acquisition/Restoration/Development



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is to look at past success. These are the top five ALEA projects from the last round of funding.

Lily Point Marine Reserve: An excellent example of a combination acquisition and public access development project. Whatcom County was the lead sponsor – but worked collaboratively with The Lummi Nation, The Nature Conservancy and The Whatcom Land Trust to develop this project.

Dutcher Cove: An example of a successful single purpose project – acquisition only – of pristine habitat under pressure from commercial shellfish harvest. Passive recreational access for now, perhaps we will see a park development proposal for the uplands in a year or two.

Pt. Heyer Drift Cell Preservation: Conservation Acquisition with passive recreation access. This is an excellent example of strategic acquisitions planning. The sponsor identified a Geographical Envelope with multiple property acquisition options – which improves potential for success by leaving flexibility for negotiations not yet complete.

Judd Cove: One of my favorites – it has everything access, habitat and historic restoration, nature preserve park development.

Note that sometimes just a fraction of a point can make a difference between a funded and an unfunded project. This is where the proximity to people and GMA compliance issues can make a difference between many high quality projects. So, if you are choosing among multiple projects – you may want to consider how these cut and dry factors may influence your final ranking.

Learn from those who have gone before you – Become familiar with the PRISM database – you don't even need to sign in. Just check the read only box for most flexible viewing option. Navigate to the summary screen for these projects. You'll be able to view the power point presentations and scripts saved on the attachment tab.



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Access to Water

Aquatic Lands Enhancement Account (ALEA)

Mistakes can be learning opportunities...

1. A strong proposal is just the first step to a successful project.
2. Make sure you have your matching funds.
3. Don't over estimate your % match – you will be held to this in your grant agreement.
4. Get your waiver of retroactivity – even for land match.
5. Don't start construction before you have a signed grant agreement, costs will not be eligible.







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One person's mistake can be another person's lesson. Consider these common missteps:


We've seen wonderful projects presented in the evaluation workshops– ranked high on the list – big celebrations – only to find out at grant agreement contracting the sponsor could not come up with the Matching Funds and the project died. Make sure you have your matching funds.

In their application a sponsor committed that more than 80% of the project would be funded by matching grants. Yet in the end some of the match they had planned on using was not eligible. The RCO award amount was decreased in order to maintain the percent match committed to in the grant application. Don't over estimate your matching funds.

You may want to keep the match commitment to the minimum required unless you have it "in hand."

If you plan to acquire property outside of a grant award – consider getting a waiver of retroactivity (Acquiring Lands Manual #3) If purchased under a waiver, you may be able to use that investment to match a future grant application, or it may qualify as replacement property for a conversion.

There is no waiver of retroactivity for construction or restoration work. It only applies to acquisitions. Encouraged by a high ranking, some sponsors move forward with construction after the ALEA funds were awarded but before the agreement was signed – which made these expenses ineligible as ALEA match. Lesson: Don't start your construction work until you have a signed grant agreement.




WASHINGTON STATE
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Conservation Office

Access to Water
Aquatic Lands Enhancement Account (ALEA)

More ALEA information available online:
www.rco.wa.gov

- Aquatic Lands Enhancement Account (Manual #21)
- Acquiring Land Policies (Manual #3)
- Development Project Policies (Manual #4)




Tolt River, King County

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Our newly formatted website makes it easier to find the answers – check it out and let us know if you have trouble finding what you need.

A couple of reminders: Waiver of Retroactivity is available for land acquisitions, but development and restoration costs are not eligible unless incurred after the ALEA Grant Agreement is signed by sponsor and RCO. So make sure your project schedule accommodates paperwork.

This will be a busy summer – so mark these dates on your calendar.




WASHINGTON STATE
Recreation and
Conservation Office

Access to Water
Aquatic Lands Enhancement Account (ALEA)

Critical ALEA dates to remember:

- March 15, 2010** – Application Wizard
- May 3, 2010** – Applications Due
- June 10-11** – Project Review Meetings
- July 9, 2010** – Technical Completion Deadline
- August 16-20** – Evaluation Presentations



Tolt River, King County

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Application Wizard – the earlier the better. It helps the grant managers plan ahead. We are starting to schedule site visits and are available to support the success of your project.

What's the difference between the Application Due Date and the Technical Completion Deadline?

On May 3rd you want to be sure you've hit the project submit button in PRISM. Then working with partners and your grant manager you will have a little more than two months to refine and improve your proposal, budgets, and power point presentations.

On June 10th you will be scheduled for a timed 9 minute power point project presentation before a review and advisory committee. On July 9th your application refinement process will be complete. Next you will want to focus on your power point presentation.

In mid-August you will be scheduled for a timed and very brief project presentation (less than 15 minutes). Exceed the allotted time? Not an option, so be sure you're prepared – these presentations are scored by an independent committee of volunteers. And your rankings depend on a well-developed project proposal.



WASHINGTON STATE
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Conservation Office

Access to Water
Aquatic Lands Enhancement Account (ALEA)

Contact your Conservation Grant Manager:

http://www.rco.wa.gov/grants/contact_cons_mgr.shtml



Elizabeth Butler
(360)725-3944
elizabeth.butler@rco.was.gov



Kim Sellers
(360) 902-3082
kim.sellers@rco.was.gov



June 2009

Conservation Grant Manager Assignment Map

Questions?

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Under the ALEA grant program there are only two grant managers for the entire state. As you develop your proposals --- don't hesitate to call or e-mail us with questions -- we look forward to working with you.

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 WASHINGTON STATE
Recreation and
Conservation Office

Grant Programs
Access to Water

- Boating Infrastructure Grant (BIG)
- Aquatic Lands Enhancement Account (ALEA)
- **Washington Wildlife & Recreation Program (WWRP)**
 - **Water Access**




Chinese Reconciliation Park, Tacoma

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The final grant program we will cover will be the Washington Wildlife and Recreation Program – Water Access section.

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Recreation and
Conservation Office


Access to Water
Washington Wildlife and Recreation Program
(Water Access)

WWRP-WA Program Overview

- Provides shoreline access for non-motorized water-related recreation activities.
- Comprehensive Recreation Plan is required (contact Lorinda Anderson).

Projects may include:

- Boat access facilities (Non-motorized launch ramps/floats)
- Access trails/pathways
- Water trails (non-motorized watercraft)
- Parking
- Restrooms
- Picnic areas/shelters
- Interpretive kiosks/signing
- Fishing piers/platforms
- Swim beaches
- Roads
- Buoys




Clinton Beach, Whidbey Island

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Review bulleted list on slide.

Slide 35 is hidden from view.

 WASHINGTON STATE
Recreation and
Conservation Office

Access to Water
Washington Wildlife and Recreation Program
(Water Access)


Planning Requirements (Planning Policies, Manual #2 on the RCO Web site)

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A comprehensive parks and recreation or habitat plan is required to be eligible for WWRP program funding.

- Your comprehensive parks and recreation or habitat plan must include:
 - Goals and objectives
 - Inventory assessment
 - Public involvement process
 - Demand and needs analysis
 - Capital improvement program or capital facility plan
- Plans may be already on file with RCO.
Check status at: http://www.rco.wa.gov/grants/planning_requirements.shtml
- Plans are due **June 15, 2010**
Submit:
 - Adopted plan and public process materials on CD
 - Hard copy Self Certification Form
 - Hard copy adoption resolution or ordinance
- Questions? Contact Lorinda Anderson, (360) 902-3009 or email lorinda.anderson@rco.wa.gov
TDD (360) 902-1996

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Conservation Office


Access to Water
Washington Wildlife and Recreation Program
(Water Access)

WWRP-WA Program Priorities

- Projects that provide physical access to shorelines for non-motorized recreation.
- Within the Water Access category 75% of the funding must be allocated to acquisition projects.



Kitsap County Parks and Recreation – Wicks Lake Expansion




WICKS LAKE SHORELINE ADDITIONS

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WWRP-WA Program Priorities

- Projects that provide physical access to shorelines for non-motorized recreation.
- Within the Water Access category 75% of the funding must be allocated to acquisition projects.

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Recreation and
Conservation Office


Access to Water
Washington Wildlife and Recreation Program
(Water Access)

WWRP-WA Eligible Applicants

- Local governments
- Native American tribes
- State agencies



Washington Park - Anacortes




Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife – Northbay Access

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Review list on slide.

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WASHINGTON STATE
Recreation and
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Access to Water
Washington Wildlife and Recreation Program
(Water Access)

WWRP-WA Project Types

- **Acquisition**
 - Acquiring land for future development
- **Development and/or Renovation**
 - Building water access and support facilities.
- **Combination (acquisition and development/renovation)**
 - Acquiring land and building/renovating facilities






Fishing on Yakima River

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Review list on slide.

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WASHINGTON STATE
Recreation and
Conservation Office

Access to Water
Washington Wildlife and Recreation Program
(Water Access)

WWRP-WA Funding Limits

- No minimum or maximum grant request limit per project.
- Local agencies (includes Native American tribes) must have at least 50% match for each project.
- All local agencies must provide at least 10% matching funds from non-state, non-federal contributions (does not apply to Native American tribes).




Viewpoint - Lime Kiln State Park, San Juan County

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WWRP-WA Funding Limits:

- No minimum or maximum grant request limit per project.
- Local agencies and Native American tribes must provide a minimum match of 50 % for each project.
- The match may include, but is not limited to:
 - Appropriations or cash
 - Bonds
 - Donations of cash, land, labor, equipment, and materials
 - Federal, state, local, and private grants
 - Force account labor, equipment, and materials
- Local Agencies: at least 10 % of the match must be non-state, non-federal contribution (does not apply to Native American tribes).

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WASHINGTON STATE
Recreation and
Conservation Office

Access to Water


Washington Wildlife and Recreation Program
(Water Access)

WWRP-WA Project Examples

- Hand-launch ramps
- Pathways
- Swimming beaches



Seattle Parks and Recreation - Sand Point North Shore Development




Battleground Lake – State Park

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Project Examples

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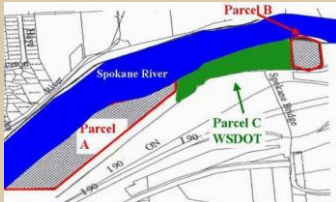
WASHINGTON STATE
Recreation and
Conservation Office

Access to Water


Washington Wildlife and Recreation Program
(Water Access)

WWRP-WA Project Examples


- Acquisitions
- Fishing Piers
- Interpretive signs/kiosks



Spokane Co. Parks and Recreation – Spokane River Acquisition



Edmonds Parks and Recreation Brackett's Landing –
Interpretive signing



Newman Lake – Fishing Dock

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Project Examples

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WWRP-WA Project Criteria

1. **Public Need**
2. Project Design
3. **Immediacy of Threat**
(acquisition projects only)
4. **Site Suitability**
5. Expansion
6. **Diversity of Recreational Use**
7. Project Support
8. Cost Efficiencies




Manual #10a pg. 63

Sun Lakes State Park

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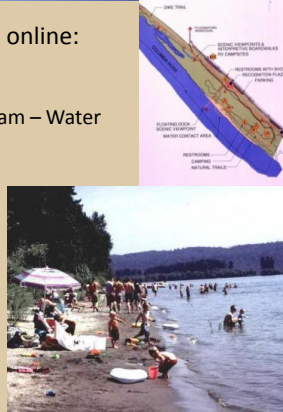
More WWRP-WA information available online:

www.rco.wa.gov

- Washington Wildlife and Recreation Program – Water Access (Manual #10a)
- Acquiring Land Policies (Manual #3)
- Development Project Policies (Manual #4)

Critical dates to remember:

- March 15, 2010 – Application Wizard Due
- May 3, 2010 – Applications Due
- July 30, 2010 – Technical Completion Deadline



Captain William Clark Park, Clark County

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WASHINGTON STATE
Recreation and
Conservation Office

Access to Water
Washington Wildlife and Recreation Program
(Water Access)

Contact your Recreation Grant Manager:
http://www.rco.wa.gov/grants/contact_rec_mgr.shtml

Myra Barker (360) 902-2976	Karl Jacobs (360) 902-3084	Darrell Jennings (360) 902-3020
Dan Haws (360) 902-3079	Laura Moxham (360) 902-2587	Sarah Thirtyacre (360) 902-0243



Questions?

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Use this map to contact the RCO grant manager over your area or region.

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WASHINGTON STATE
Recreation and
Conservation Office

Grant Programs
Access to Water



The End

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Thanks for coming today.